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# Sonoma Valley Expositor

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VOL. II.

SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA APRIL 6, 1900.

NO. 12

## Glen Ellen COLUMN.

### Society Notices.

#### NSGW

Glen Ellen Parlor, No. 102, meets on the last Saturday evening in each month at Native Sons' hall.

#### PH

Glen Ellen Orange, No. 320, meets the 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

#### WW

Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the 1st and 3rd Saturday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

#### Congregational Church

Rev. A. J. Scott pastor. Services every Sun day at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 10:45 a. m.

When in Glen Ellen  
Stop at  
**MERVYN  
HOTEL**

**J. W. WOOD**  
General  
**Blacksmith and  
Wagonmaker**  
Horseshoeing a Specialty  
Plow Shears Ground while  
you wait.

**A. E. GAIGE & SON**  
BUTCHERS  
GLEN ELLEN  
**Meat Market**  
Runs wagon all over the country  
and will treat you fair  
and square.

We are prepared for the  
**Camping  
Season.**

Our goods are fresh and we are  
selling at

**Lowest Prices.**

Agent for

**S F Dailies**

We have fresh bread every  
other day.

**A. M. Hardman.**

**M. K. CADY,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
GLEN - - ELLEN,  
DEALER IN

**Merchandise,  
WINES AND LIQUORS.**

AGENT FOR

**Sonoma County Wines  
and Brandy.**

**REAL ESTATE  
and INSURANCE.**

ESTABLISHED 1883.

**CHAS. J. POPPE**

DEALER IN

**General Merchandise**

Post-Master and

Insurance Agent.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and Sold.

GLEN ELLEN, CAL.

### News From our Regular Corre- spondent.

Washington, D. C. March 31.

There is little doubt that the Porto Rican bill will, sooner or later, be passed by the Senate as it came from the House. The leaders of the latter body declare that they cannot guarantee that the bill will again pass that House, if it is sent back with amendments by the Senate. The feeling throughout the country is so intense that it is practically certain that enough members to defeat it would vote for free trade, if they could get another chance to do so. The Senate almost certainly has a clear majority which will support the bill as passed by the House, although it also has a majority which would prefer to amend, if such action would not risk killing the entire bill, and consequently leaving the Dingley rates in operation. When the vote will be taken it is impossible to say. There are signs that it may come next week, but in the perturbed condition of affairs, it may be put off for a month longer.

The State Department professes ignorance regarding the statement given out at Ottawa, recently, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the High joint commission would re-assemble and continue the discussion which was so rudely interrupted more than a year ago by Canada's insistence on having everything her own way. The conference it will be remembered, had reached an agreement on nearly every disputed point except the Alaskan boundary. One morning when the commissioners met, the Canadians offered to arbitrate this whole matter on the plan of the Venezuelan agreement. The United States commissioners at once agreed to this as a basis but suggested that certain modifications were necessary to suit the different situations. The Canadians refused to discuss any modifications. "You must accept the Venezuelan convention without the change of a letter except the substitution of the names of the places, or we won't play," they said. As several of the provisions of the convention were absolutely inconsistent with the conditions in Alaska, the Americans refused to this summary settlement, whereupon the Canadians forced an adjournment, less than five hours after their first proposal. The truth was that the elections were coming on in Canada and that the commissioners were seeking to gain glory at home by making faces at the United States. Nothing of the sort is on in Canada at present, and it is to be hoped that she is willing to discuss matters on a strictly business basis. The Alaskan boundary no longer stands in the way of a settlement of the disputes between the two countries. Since the adjournment of the commission, direct negotiations between the governments at Washington and London have resulted in a settlement of the boundary upon a temporary basis which has every present appearance of permanence and which is entirely satisfactory to the United States.

The House of Representatives has killed the "Loud" bill for the alleged reform of postal abuses, by a vote of 162 to 119. This is the third time that the bill has failed, and Mr. Loud says that he will not offer it again. The truth seems to be that the members of the House are satisfied that it is the extortion of the railways and not the abuse of second class privilege, that causes the deficit in postal revenues. The Postmaster General, in his last report, says that the average distance to which mail matter is hauled is 448 miles. All express companies haul express in large quantities for 500 miles at one cent a pound. If the government shipped its mail at express rates, the annual cost would be only about \$6,000,000 a year instead of the \$80,000,000 now paid.

All the reciprocity treaties, demanded by the Republican platform and negotiated with so much labor by Commissioner Kasson, have failed for this session at least. The Argentine treaty has lapsed finally and protocols have been drawn up and signed extending the time of ratification of the French and West Indian treaties for one year, which means until after the election. By the terms of the protocols the treaties are to be ratified as soon as possible and within twelve months from date. This would permit the Senate to take action at this session, and Mr. Kasson still hopes to that end, but it is admitted at the Capitol that nothing more will be done at this session, the party in power naturally preferring to go into the campaign this fall with as little new legislation on its hands as possible.

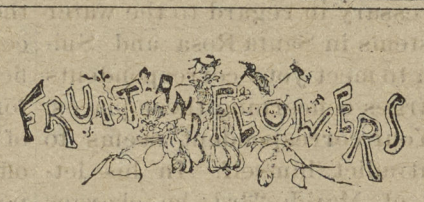
Action on the Nicaragua canal has been so long delayed that patience has ceased to be a virtue, and appeals are now coming in from pretty much all over the country in its favor. These appeals came from business men of every description, as well as from farmers and working men. Representative Hepburn, who has charge of the Nicaraguan bill in the House, has made several unsuccessful efforts to have that measure taken up for consideration and a day set on which a vote could be taken. Objection has always been made for various reasons, chief of which is that it would be discourteous to the President and the Senate to attempt to enact legislation which practically nullifies a treaty pending in the Senate. This also applies to the Nicaraguan Canal commission, which is a creature of Congress and has been instructed to investigate the feasibility of the different routes. Several of the commissioners have recently returned from Nicaragua and Panama, but they refuse to say which route they will advocate in their report. Speaking on the subject, General Haines of the commission, said: "It is impossible to set even an approximate date for presenting our formal report to the State Department. Unless Congress especially requires one we shall submit no preliminary report, and until our work is done, it is improper for any member of the commission to speak in regard to the merit of the several routes proposed."

**Strange Prophecies.**  
Clement V and Philip IV procured the condemnation of Molay, the grand master of the Templars, to the stake. As he was led to execution Molay cried his persecutors to appear before God's throne; the king within 40 weeks and the pope within 40 days. Within those respective times both died. Rienzi, the last of the tribunes, condemned to death by the Romans, when he had pronounced the sentence, the culprit summoned the judge to meet death himself within the month, and within the month Rienzi was assassinated.

In 1575 Nanning Koppesoon, a Roman Catholic, tortured to death during the religious strife in the Netherlands, recanted his exorted confession when on the way to the scaffold. A clergyman, Jurian Epeesoon, tried to drown his voice by clamorous prayer. The victim summoned him to meet him within three days at the bar of God, and Epeesoon went home and died within that time. While at the stake Wishart openly denounced Cardinal Beaton: "He shall be brought low, even to the ground, before the trees which have supplied these fagots have shed their leaves." The trees were but in the bravery of their May foliage when the bleeding body of the cardinal was hung by his murderers over the battlements of St. Andrews. — Chambers' Journal.

### Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c. at Ed. Wegner's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.



### EVERGREEN BRANCHES.

Some Unappreciated Uses For Them in Winter Time.

The number of uses to which the evergreen bough or smaller branches can be put is never wholly appreciated. Says Meehan's Monthly. For winter protection of rhododendrons and other broad leaved evergreens they are unsurpassed. In place of the unsightly board structure or constant frequent, lay arranged around the plants, drive four or five stakes, or as many more as deemed necessary, around the bed group, as close to the plants as practicable; string wires to each, and stack and fasten the cut branches around and partly over them. After completion, from a distant point, the group simply represents a mass of evergreens quite appreciable in winter. Hemlock branches are most adaptable, being neat and graceful, and will last well through the winter.

They may be used to great advantage in the cemetery for covering freshly made graves, where it is impossible to sod or cover with vines before spring or early summer. Neatly arranged, the effect is very grateful. The custom of "lining" graves with evergreens, fastened in a wide meshed wire cloth, is getting quite common and is, indeed, a pleasing thing.

Besides hemlock spruce, the arbutus is found desirable and particularly adapted because of the fatness of the twigs.

Larger boughs are used to weigh down leaves, where used as a mulch, preventing their displacement by the winds.

### Latest Development in Carnations.

"Public attention has of late been largely directed to the carnation by reason of certain sensational stories connected with special varieties in the early part of last year. The grand form illustrated shows the latest development."



**GREAT AMERICAN SEEDLING CARNATION.**  
Development of the highest quality of stem, calyx and size of flower. We fully anticipate that this novelty will at once occupy the leading place in the list of popular varieties," says American Gardening.

### Advice From the New Jersey Station.

Any good soil will grow raspberries; a moist, well drained clay loam, not too stiff, is probably the best.

Some varieties that are known to be hardy and do not grow too many varieties; a shipment of one kind throughout will sell better than if composed of half a dozen sorts.

Growers generally set plants in the spring. Fall setting of the red sorts could be more largely practiced, with economy of both time and labor, and good results obtained. Plants for setting should be obtained from reliable sources, and from plantations free from anthracnose and rusts. A good distance for setting is 6 by 3 feet.

Cultivation should be clean and thorough till last of August; it conserves moisture and renders available stored up plant food. Raspberry plantations need manure. An even mixture by weight of ground bone, acid phosphate and muriate of potash makes a good fertilizer, and an application of from 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre will be a sufficient dressing for most soils.

### Winter Shrubs and Flowers.

Among evergreen shrubs which brighten our landscape, besides the holly, both European and American, there is the Eucalyptus japonica, with shining leaves; Cotoneaster, with small white foliage and bright red berries; Ligustrum coriaceum and tree box, which, judiciously planted, give beauty to a desolate winter landscape. In Europe the newer varieties of helioborus, or Christmas roses, are proving most valuable for winter blooming, but their merit for this country is yet uncertain.

### The Care of Palms.

Palms are not rapid growers. Keep them in the winter in a temperature of 60 to 65 degrees, in a good light, water sufficiently to wet through the ball of soil and then wait until it commences to look dry before again supplying water. Look them over frequently and carefully remove any scale insects that may appear. Wash the leaves frequently to keep them clean and free from dust.

### Horticultural Brevities.

Among flowers for Easter forcing recommend dionaea, dianthus, bleeding heart, crocus, tulips, roses, both scarlet and white and double peonies. Fuchsias in the cellar should be brought to light and warmth in February. Cut back almost one-half.

Sow pansy seed in February in window boxes for early plants with which to set a pansy bed or border in the spring.

It has been claimed that apples barreled up tight, the orchard soon as taken from the tree keep much better than those exposed to the air for some time.

### WINTER CHICKENS.

George H. Pollard Tells How They Do It in Massachusetts.

Down in a little section of eastern Massachusetts, just away from Boston and near to staid old Hingham, there is and has been for several years a method in operation which reverses all the old time ideas of the chicken business and which solves the question of big, soft plucked chickens and big, fat profits at one and the same time. To accomplish these results nearly all the accepted rules of procedure are set topsy turvy, and the many changes of the old order of things may prove most distressing to those who have absolute faith in the old methods. The hatching is all done in the late fall and winter. The incubators are generally first filled in October, and from that time until enough are hatched to fill the room for them there is a continuous outflow of chickens. The first eggs used are those from Light Brahmas, which are the acknowledged best breed for this purpose. This is so from their large frame and size and the fact that the bones and flesh keep tender and soft longer than other breeds and they are quick and profitable growers.

To get the best results the best birds from the strictly fancier point of view are not used. Too constant and long breeding for showroom points often spoils the color of the legs and skin and may weaken the vigor and vitality of the stock. What the practical marketman wants first is form or shape and next color of skin and legs, and it is a question whether the color of the skin is not equally important as shape. Next after the Light Brahmas is used a cross between Light Brahmas and Barred Plymouth Rocks, and this season there is a decided trend of opinion in favor of this cross as offsetting the too close breeding which has been resorted to in fixing the feathering of the standard Light Brahmas. The eggs have proved more fertile, and the chickens have been stronger and more sturdy.

Among the most successful producers of this region are the Farrar brothers, who hatch and market from 3,000 to 4,000 chickens per year. They buy their eggs and consider an average of one-third as many chickens as there are eggs put into the incubator a satisfactory hatch. The chickens are accommodated in one piped brooder building of 130 feet and one building 200 by 10 feet, equipped with lamp brooders. They have good success with both buildings and systems. They expect about two-thirds of the number hatched to live to market age. They use the regular progression of Light Brahmas, Light Brahma and Plymouth Rock cross and later Plymouth Rocks. As soon as the pullets arrive at the best age and condition they are marketed. As they mature they are killed. When the cockerels are about 3 months old, they are caponized. This practice is universal in this district. The cockerels are not marketed as capons, but simply as soft chickens. The gain through this practice comes from the greater quiet of the birds and the doing away with the natural pugnacity which renders a pen of cockerels in their natural state a very bedlam of bickering and quarreling.

In houses 6 by 8 feet the Farrars keep through the winter as many as 50 birds in each. These houses are about 6 feet high at the front, have one window, are shingled and have gravel floors with no perches. The wonder is how 50 birds, weighing from seven to nine pounds, can be wintered in a 6 by 8 house without an epidemic of sickness and death. Mr. Farrar says they are not troubled with sickness, and the facts that they have the best of market stock and continue season after season in the same way are ample proof that he tells the truth. A new house 100 by 10 feet has just been finished and will be stocked with laying pullets. One of the Farrar brothers, who left a steady position where he received a good salary, says that in eight months' time spent with his chickens he can make more money than he was paid in a year and be more independent. They estimate that they clear at least 50 to 60 cents per head on the average bird in average seasons. This they believe to be the lowest figure consistent with fair conditions. — George H. Pollard in Reliable Poultry Journal.

### A Chicken Without Wings.

Chickens with exploring dispositions sometimes come to grief, and such was the fate that befell a young occupant of a South Carolina barnyard. The chick one day found itself on the threshold of the stable. It began its usual round of exploration and presently encountered a stall occupied by a mule. This fellow, moved either by hunger or a bad temper, put down his head and bit off the poor little chick's two wings.

Strange to relate, but true, nevertheless, this chicken lived to grow up. Of course it was never as other chickens, and it had to be very careful about running too fast. It could tear along in a straight line without trouble, but if it turned a corner on the run, over it went. In losing its wings it had lost its equilibrium.

The poor thing came to a premature end. One night it fell off the roost and landed exactly on its back. With out its wings it could not right itself, and the next morning it was dead. — New York Mail and Express.

### The Broiler Industry.

Thomas F. Jager in Practical Poultry says the broiler industry is considered by men who have experienced in this line long enough to be entitled to a standing as one of the main sources of profit in the market poultry business, especially if the turning out of birds can be accomplished prior to the hand raised stock as furnished the cities by the farmers or small landowners.

### QUALITY.

In medicine, quality is of first importance.

When you are sick and the doctor gives you a prescription to be filled, take it to a druggist whom you know to be reliable. Our Drugs are strictly first quality goods. If it is drug store goods you want get them from

**SHOULTS, The Druggist.**

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

### OFFICIAL

### Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the City of Sonoma, State of California, that a General Municipal election will be held in said City at the City Pavilion on the Plaza of said city on the second Monday of April, 1900, to wit: the

9th Day of April, 1900.

for the election of the following city officers:

1. One Trustee for the full term of four years.
2. One Trustee for the full term of four years.
3. One City Clerk.
4. One City Treasurer.
5. One City Marshal.

The polls for holding said election shall be opened at 8 o'clock of the morning of the day of election, and kept open until 3 o'clock of the afternoon of the said day, when the polls shall be closed.

A board of election to conduct said election, has been appointed as follows: Inspector, J. N. Stademan; Judge, Horatio Appleton; Judge, Wm. Trudgen; Tally Clerk, Louis H. Green; Tally Clerk, R. A. McDougall; Ballot Clerk, J. D. Wagner.

By order of the Board of Trustees, ROBERT A. POPPE, City Clerk.

Sonoma, March 31st, 1900.

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Sonoma, State of California, made on the 26th day of March, 1900, in the matter of the estate of Wm. D. Read, deceased, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court on or after Tuesday the 10th day of April, 1900, the right, title, interest and estate of said Wm. D. Read, deceased, at the time of his death and all the right, title and interest that said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of said testate at the time of his death in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in said county of Sonoma, State of California and particularly described as follows to-wit:

Lots Ten, (10) Eleven, (11) Twelve, (12) Thirteen, (13) Fourteen, (14) Fifteen, (15) Sixteen, (16) Seventeen, (17) Eighteen, (18) Nineteen, (19) Twenty, (20) Twenty-one, (21) Twenty-two, (22) Twenty-three, (23) Twenty-four, (24) Twenty-five, (25) Twenty-six, (26) Twenty-seven, (27) Twenty-eight, (28) Twenty-nine, (29) Thirty, (30) Thirty-one, (31) Thirty-two, (32) Thirty-three, (33) Thirty-four, (34) Thirty-five, (35) Thirty-six, (36) Thirty-seven, (37) Thirty-eight, (38) Thirty-nine, (39) Forty, (40) Forty-one, (41) Forty-two, (42) Forty-three, (43) Forty-four, (44) Forty-five, (45) Forty-six, (46) Forty-seven, (47) Forty-eight, (48) Forty-nine, (49) Fifty, (50) Fifty-one, (51) Fifty-two, (52) Fifty-three, (53) Fifty-four, (54) Fifty-five, (55) Fifty-six, (56) Fifty-seven, (57) Fifty-eight, (58) Fifty-nine, (59) Sixty, (60) Sixty-one, (61) Sixty-two, (62) Sixty-three, (63) Sixty-four, (64) Sixty-five, (65) Sixty-six, (66) Sixty-seven, (67) Sixty-eight, (68) Sixty-nine, (69) Seventy, 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## SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

W. R. STAMMERS,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscription price \$1.50 per year. Single copies five cents.  
Advertising rates will be furnished on application.  
The SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR is issued every Friday and will be sent postpaid on receipt of price.  
Communications on all matters of local interest will be received with pleasure and published at the discretion of the editor. The signature of the writer must invariably accompany such communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Address all communications

SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR,  
Sonoma, California.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900.

The legal printing for Sonoma city was bid in by H. H. Grance at one cent per square for first insertion and one-half cent per square for subsequent insertions. Before competition was present he charged \$1.50 for first insertions with a small reduction for subsequent insertions. Thus our presence makes a saving to the city of \$1.49 on each square for the first insertion. This is a good saving for the taxpayers. Advertising space in that paper is certainly not worth much according to his own price.

Last year after the bids for printing had been opened and considered Trustee Seipp made a motion to reject the lowest bid and give the work to the highest bidder. This is his record as a Trustee. What would he do if given the Clerkship? Was the above action for the best interests of the taxpayers?

Where can the Trustees find a competent man to take charge of the proposed water system and keep things in repair and do the necessary work for less than 55 cents per day?

### RAN A RACE WITH DEATH.

Narrow Margin by Which a Man on a Railway Bridge Won.

A high trestle bridge more than a quarter of a mile long, supporting the single track of the Nickel Plate railroad, spans the valley of Grand river, east of Painesville, O. The bridge is little wider than the distance between the rails, and the ties are placed eight or ten inches apart, the space between being open to the river below.

A young man who crossed recently had a thrilling experience on the bridge. He had just passed the center when a fast train rounded the curve behind him. As the engine whistled he quickened his pace. With every step the train was rushing nearer, and there was not a moment to lose.

Once the young man stumbled and seemed about to fall, but quickly regained his balance and hurried on. As he reached the place for which he had started the train was close behind, and he had just time to swing himself over the side of the bridge as the locomotive thundered by. The ends of the ties were slippery with grease from dripping axle boxes, and his foot slipped wide as he left the track. His right hand, stretched blindly out before him, touched a round iron bar, bracing two parts of the bridge, and, with a grip like that of a drowning man, his fingers clasped around it. For a moment he swung in empty air. In another his left hand found a place beside his right, and his feet touched the well come edge of a brace below. With bleeding fingers clutching the slender iron bar that vibrated widely from side to side, moments seemed hours.

At last the train passed, and the young man was able to climb slowly to the track above. Unnerved by the trying experience, he lay for a moment stretched across the rails and, then rising to his feet, with blanched face and unsteady limbs, made his way to firm ground.—Cleveland Leader.

### THE MILL RUNS ITSELF.

Economical Way of Doing Business on a Connecticut Farm.

Joe McCormick of the International Pulp company tells a delicious story of paper making in Connecticut, which shows that operating a mill is not such a serious matter as these big proprietors would have us believe. Strolling along the countryside in hazy morning time, Mr. McCormick happened on a little paper mill which buzzed merrily in a shady dell, with everything clean and sweet around it. A look in the office showed no one there, and the visitor then wandered over the mill, hoping to find some one to whom he could talk business. The machine was humming along, and it seemed impossible that there should be no one in attendance. But even shouting failed to bring forth signs of life, and Mr. McCormick was about to leave when he spied some men in a hayfield some distance away.

"I say," he called out to the nearest one when he set within hearing, "who runs this mill?"

"I do," was the reply.

"Well, who's the owner?"

"Why, I am, to be sure."

"Do you mean to say that the mill runs itself?"

"Cert. We start her up at 6 in the morning, and she runs till 6 in the evening. This mill's been weaned, stranger; she don't need a nurse. While I'm getting in hay she puts half a ton of paper on the roll. Gee up, Bees!"—Paper Trade Journal.

## GLEN ELLEN JOYTINGS.

Seen and Heard in the Summer Resort.

John Allen has been re-appointed as mail messenger between the post office and the Southern Pacific Co.

Rumor stated that Station Master Beck had been transferred to another station. We are glad to note that no change will take place.

Chas. J. Poppe will represent the Glen Ellen Native Sons at Oroville April 23d.

Mrs. J. B. Small will make some necessary repairs to her building on Caleb St.

The Native Sons will give a grand ball April 21st. Henry Martens and Joel M. Zane Jr. are on the committee of arrangements.

J. Chauvet is enclosing the lots of Mr. Beck and Mr. Hardman with a neat fence.

Charlie Ohm of Sonoma was in town last Wednesday on legal business.

Mrs. H. Wright has gone to Modesto where his daughter Josie is undergoing medical treatment.

The case of A. Quien charged with battery was called before Judge Brown and jury last Friday add the accused found not guilty.

Glen Ellen Grange will meet next Friday, when a class of seven will be instructed in the 3d and 4th degrees. A feast will follow.

J. W. Wood is doing a rushing business and found it necessary to employ more help.

April 1st was a jolly day among the many fishermen that lined the banks of Sonoma creek. Some very successful catches have been reported and some that were not so successful. Of the latter we might mention the name of one John J. White of El-dridge, who on Saturday last made extensive and final arrangements for a big day's fish the following day. Now Jack is not only an expert in the boat and shoe business but his reputation as an expert fisherman is world wide and opinions emanating from his massive brain on the subject are never questioned. To make a long story short Jack donned his costly fishermen's suit and with his fancy tackle started for the creek in the early hours of Sunday morning. From El Verano to Kenwood back and forth, the many hiding places of these speckled beauties were thoroughly overhauled for the beauties named known there to exist. At last nearing Glen Ellen tired, foot sore and hungry and with not a single fish to his credit he met one Billy Fowler of Sonoma, who with an ordinary willow pale and old time tackle with a catch of nearly one hundred fine trout. White could not face his many friends with his ill luck so a bargain was immediately struck with Fowler whereby one half of Fowler's catch was transferred to White and one half of the contents of White's pocket book was handed to Fowler. Jack retained his prestige as an expert fisherman, the world jogs along and is none the wiser.

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Ed. Wegner, druggist.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by Ed. Wegner.

## SHELLVILLE PENNINGS.

Late Happenings in our Little Burg

John Stetson of San Francisco spent Sunday with Shellville friends.

Mrs. Cassabohm and Mrs. Cook attended the funeral of the late Joe McMullen Saturday.

Tony Kiser and N. Sorenson wheeled to Sonoma Sunday night.

Frank Guilfoyle spent Sunday in Sonoma.

Mrs. Wilson returned Saturday after a week's visit with San Francisco friends.

Miss Lizzie Harper who has been ill the past week with a severe cold is very much improved.

Some of our local fishermen report a fairly good catch of trout Sunday notwithstanding it being all fools day.

W. P. Merriam returned from San Francisco Monday evening.

Mrs. Stevens moved into her newly purchased house at Embarcadero Monday.

Pet. Nichols of Napa has purchased twenty head of young steers from the McMacken ranch. The price was \$600.

Dan. Duggen, the forman of S. P. section, was a visitor to San Francisco Tuesday.

Owen Frisbie returned Sunday from a brief visit at Napa.

Miss Emma Merriam left Tuesday morning for a few days visit in San Francisco.

Mrs. Green left Saturday for San Francisco where she will reside in the future.

John Lynch of Petaluma shipped a carload of young stock from Shellville over the Southern Pacific Tuesday.

Mr. Fescher, while returning home from his trip last Saturday, met with an accident on Broadway. One of the front wheels came off and let the wagon down. With the exception of a delay of half an hour no other damage was done.

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Cook, Steve Akers, Jake Alleman and Owen Frisbie were very pleasantly entertained Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawler on the Schell place.

### A Big Time

Sonoma will have a veritable musical festival beginning Saturday evening April 14th. On Saturday evening at 8:45 Maxwell's orchestra of thirty players will appear at Union hall and will be assisted by San Francisco and Sonoma talent in rendering a program that promises to rival anything of the kind ever given in the State. There will be several numbers by a string quintet from San Francisco with flute and piano, besides solos, duets, trios, quartets and other instrumental combinations ad libitum, enough to satisfy the hungriest musical enthusiast. Mr. Richard Walsh and assistant, also of San Francisco will entertain the audience with numerous musical specialties.

The orchestra will be augmented by eight or ten players making about forty in all.

On Easter Sunday afternoon April 15th the orchestra and those assisting have been engaged to give a concert at the El-dridge "Home," and in the evening of the same day they will play at the Congregational church, where the program will include the Intermezzo from the Opera "Cavalleria Rusticana" by the string quintet with pipe organ, a Cello solo by Mr. Schmidt, and various other special numbers.

The orchestra will be under the direction of Mr. Hugh G. Maxwell who is sparing no pains to provide a musical feast.

The affair at Union hall is in the nature of a musicale, provided by Mr. Maxwell for the entertainment of his friends, and all are invited to be present.

Job Printing at this office.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Job Printing at this office.

### The Water Question

MR. EDITOR: So much of Maurice Rawson's last letter has already been answered in my previous communications that I find but little to which to reply. I will however add to what I have already written on one or two points.

My last letter says all that is necessary in regard to the water systems in Santa Rosa and Suisun to meet your correspondents charges concerning these places.

Your correspondent seems to contradict himself. In his letter of March 23rd he charges that we know nothing of the purity or impurity of the water we are and have, for a long time, been using; while on March 30th he claims that, under the old system, we have had more and purer water than Santa Rosa, Vallejo, or Suisun. Please read my first letter over again, friend Maurice, and learn that the Schocken well is, and has been, attached to the old system for years and is now, and has been for a long time, supplying the greater part of the water of the town; and that it is the Schocken well from which the town proposes to get its supply.

The application for a franchise was not granted the Sonoma City Water Co. for the reasons that they would not give the city such a system as the Trustees considered adequate and they refused to make their terms of sale, in case the city wanted to buy, such as the Trustees could in justice to their fellow-citizens consider.

As to the wells, not one foot of surrounding land would this company include in its offer of sale. The city could only purchase the water and would not own even the hole that it came out of. The Trustees in their bonding system propose to bring the water within the reach of every house.

The Sonoma City Water Co. would give it to the thickly settled part of the city, and if others wanted it and they saw fit to extend their pipes, they would do so, otherwise not; and consequently those outside the favored limits would have no water and no fire protection whatever.

The Trustees expect not only to bring the water within the reach of every house but also to have a tank or reservoir at an elevation of not less than 60ft. and to have fire plugs so placed that every house would be protected.

All these and more provisions, which will benefit the city and its residents, are included in the proposition now before the people; and to each voter in the city, the Trustees have this week mailed an address clearly stating the ideas of the advocates of municipal ownership so that the voter, after reading it carefully, should be in a position to vote intelligently.

Remember too, that should the bonding proposition carry, the money paid each year towards cancelling the bonds will be paying for property which, when all are paid, will belong to the town; whereas, if we had a private system, all money paid such corporation would go to enrich its members.

Will you vote for bonding and give Sonoma a lift towards prosperity or will you try to defeat it and cause our town to blush in comparison with our enterprising and progressive neighbors?

Do you know that today there are thirty-two California cities, almost one-third of the whole number in the State, which own, or have voted to put in, their own water systems?

Do you know that twelve more are now agitating the subject of bonding for water systems?

Shall Sonoma lie down passively and "hug the delusive phantom of hope" until it is left lonely and forgotten on the desert of non-progression?

### MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The Sonoma City Water Co. did agree to sell to this city their entire system, after it had been completed, at its actual cost plus \$4000 for all four wells. They agreed further to "give the city a right of way for pipes and right to go upon the land where such wells are situated and to repair or renew pipes."

To this was added "the right to go upon said lands for the purpose of cleaning out said wells or rearing them out." These facts are on record with the City Clerk.

### Public Appeal.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the State of California has long been disgraced by the slavery of Chinese girls. The fact that traffic is confined to Chinese subjects does not mitigate the offence against law and decency or lessen the moral responsibility of the citizens of the State. It is also a matter of common knowledge that this traffic could not continue were it not for the connivance or assistance of unscrupulous attorneys and officers of the law. That the people of the state have not hitherto crushed out this traffic is a disgrace.

The recent case of Kim Quey is an aggravated one. Rescued from a Chinese den in San Francisco by the Presbyterian Chinese Home, the girl was arrested last Thursday evening on a warrant issued by Justice Dyer of Palo Alto on a charge of petit larceny. Miss Cameron, superintendent of home, accompanied the prisoner to Palo Alto. She declined to leave the girl, hoping to gain charge of her after her trial. In consequence, she was lodged in jail with her.

At 2 a. m. despite the pleadings and protests of Miss Cameron, who had barricaded the jail door, two deputy constables with a pick-ax forced their way in. After a struggle the prisoner was forced from Miss Cameron and driven off in a waiting buggy by one of the constables. The Justice of the Peace and the two Chinese prosecutors met the constable and his prisoner on the county road. Then and there, about 2:30 a. m., court was held. One of the Chinese, acting as interpreter, pleaded "guilty" for the prisoner, and the other paid the fine, and the girl on her discharge was taken away by the two Chinamen.

Such cases have hitherto been difficult to deal with on account of the shrewdness of the offenders. Perjury is common and money is freely used. The case at Palo Alto seems to furnish an opportunity to test the methods used by those engaged in such practices. The District Attorney of the county of Santa Clara has the matter in hand. Money is needed to employ counsel. A considerable amount has been raised here. But the honor and interests of the State for financial aid to probe this matter to the bottom.

Signed: Samuel J. Brun, D. Charles Garder, J. S. Rutler, Gustav Laumeister, C. B. Whittier, J. B. Daly, B. F. Hall, R. H. Schwarzkopf.

Forward subscriptions to the Treasurer, Professor C. B. Whittier, Stanford University.

### NOTES ON GEESE.

Reasonable Hints as to Feeding, Housing and General Management.

It is quite difficult to properly care for geese unless they can have access to tender grass; therefore February or March is considered sufficiently early for geese to lay.

The amount of green food or roots, the variety and quantity of the green food given, with attention to a proper supply of shells and grit, will largely influence egg production.

Boxes or large barrels make good nests and should be supplied by Feb. 1, as geese are quite apt to continue laying in the place which they select for depositing the first eggs.

Where more than one colony is kept they may be located a little distance apart, and each colony should be fed on its own grounds and taught to recognize that spot as its home.

After Feb. 1 some best scrape two or three times a week may be mixed with the morning feed, and a little gluten meal or ground oats will also improve the quality of the mash.

A piece of rotten wood or an old stump gives geese a great deal of pleasure and amusement. They will bite off and eat every portion that is sufficiently decayed to be separated from the rest.

When geese are laying in cold weather, the eggs should be gathered frequently to guard against their becoming chilled. As they frequently lay during the night, it is almost impossible to prevent some from getting too cold.

Feeding has considerable influence upon the production of eggs, and from Nov. 1 to Feb. 1 geese should be fed a sufficient quantity and variety of food to keep them in good health and a thrifty condition without stimulating egg production.

When the ground is covered with snow so that no grass can be obtained, a few cabbage leaves, apples or a sugar beet cut in two are relished by geese. They should always be provided with drinking water, which may be given to them in a butter tub or pail.

If heavy snows or extreme cold weather are liable to prevail, a small, partially open shed, 6 by 8 feet or larger, is desirable for shelter. This will be provided with dry litter, which will furnish them with a comfortable place in case of severe or inclement weather.

In any ordinary weather geese will prefer to stay out of doors, and even on a snow bank, to remaining in the building, but if accustomed to the shed they will utilize it when the weather becomes severe, and it may save them from having their feet frost bitten, which usually results in lameness.—A Few Hens.

## SPRING DISPLAY

We have on display a complete line of  
**ORGANDIES, LAWNS, PERCALES** and all kinds of

**Summer Goods.**

Our Shirt Waists cannot be surpassed and range in price from 50c to \$2.50. If your cash is low and you wish to buy Spring Goods you cannot afford to pass us by.

Sole Agent for "Black Cat Leather Stockings."

G. H. MOTZ

## A. W. WEAVER,

General

## Blacksmith and Woodworker

PLOW SHEAR GRINDING

AND HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Peerless Plows.

Shop West Side of Plaza, Sonoma



## The UNION

## Livery and Feed Stable

GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.

We can Give you as fine turnouts as any in the Valley

And at Very Reasonable Rates.

Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway

## Old Reliabel Drug Store

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

ED. WEGNER, Chemist and Apothecary.

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, AND

General Merchandise.

S. W. CORNER PLAZA SONOMA, CAL.

## A Full Line of

## SHOES and

## CLOTHING

## AT SONOMA SHOE STORE

Chas. Dal Poggetto, Prop.

NAPA ST. SONOMA, CAL.

## GEORGE BAUER GUITARS

## and MANDOLINS

Unsurpassed as musical Instruments—Improve with Age and Use.

S. S. Stewart Banjos

Have a world-wide renown as the finest product.

Sold at Factory Prices in San Francisco

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.,

Agents for Steinway Pianos, Estey Organs Etc., San Francisco.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

## California Northwestern Railway Company

LESSEE OF

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Official Time Table.

Leaves Sonoma		From Oct. 15, '99		Arrive Sonoma	
Wk days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	Wk days	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	S. F. S. Rafael	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.	
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
10.30 a. m.	10.25 a. m.	Glen Ellen	6.40 a. m.	6.18 a. m.	
7.20 p. m.	7.15 p. m.	intermediates	3.37 p. m.	2.45 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Petalu. S. Rosa	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.	
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Cv'le H'dsb'rg	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.	
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Ukiah and	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.	
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Sebastopol and	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.	
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Guerneville and	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.	
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.	

H. C. Whiting

GENERAL MANAGER

R. X. Ryan

GEN. PASS. AGENT.



## LOCAL BREVITIES.

### LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

#### Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

Joseph B. Small is the proper man for City Clerk.

N. R. Hansen was a Glen Ellen visitor here on Tuesday.

Vernon Goodwin spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

R. E. Perkins made a business trip to San Francisco last Wednesday.

Rev. Henry Pearce made a business trip to the city last Monday.

Mr. L. C. Cordill came up from Angel Island Saturday evening to visit relatives.

Last Saturday Mrs. Eshbach and Mrs. McIntire spent the day in San Francisco.

Claud Burlingame spent Sunday with his family returning to San Francisco Monday morning.

L. M. Johansen of Kings county was in town this week looking for milch cows to take down with him.

Thos. Fields has sold his ranch near Vineburg and with his family will shortly take up his residence in San Francisco.

A double quartette, under the direction of Mrs. C. Walliser, will sing High Mass at St. Francis' Church on Easter Sunday, April 15th, at 10:30 a.m.

At the election Monday two Trustees, one City Clerk, one Treasurer and one Marshal are to be elected. Every voter should be careful how he marks his ballot and not place more than five X on it.

Sig Ringstrom left Monday morning for San Francisco and from there sailed on Wednesday for Honolulu where he has a lucrative position awaiting him but which he informed us does not pay \$150. per month as reported.

Henry Castagnasso and Geo. Breitenbach, whose cards appear in another column, are two well known business men of Sonoma and will undoubtedly make good Trustees and should be elected to that office next Monday by a big majority.

James H. Albertson and J. R. Dyer, both candidates for City Marshal, have served the city in this capacity and so far as we are aware have given satisfaction as well as one usually can. These are both good men and will in all probability run a close race.

There was a quiet marriage at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Buckner's Thursday afternoon at four o'clock. Their oldest daughter Mrs. Alice Luerssen was united in marriage to Dr. William E. Upton of Yontville. The Rev. N. S. Buckner and Rev. Henry Pearce officiated in the ceremony.

We are acquainted with a city water system which rotted out in less than 16 years. The mains were 8 inch iron pipe. Every time a fire broke out in that town and pressure was turned on for the last five years, a serious leak would be sprung until the system became so dangerous it was necessary to relay the entire system.

Water standing in tanks gets stagnant and this is what the proposed system will give. A fire tank will be erected on a trestle 60 feet in the air which will be kept full of water for fire purposes and after having stood in the tank anywhere from a day to one year, in case of fire in town this unwholesome and poisonous water will be turned into the mains and will be distributed over the entire system to be consumed by all the patrons. We do not doubt but a portion of it may be used in fighting fire but at the same time a large amount will remain in the system and will render all the water in the pipes unfit for use.

Services in the Methodist church Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning subject, The Worth and Effects of Consecration. Evening subject, The Price and Reward of Self Denial. All are cordially invited.

HENRY PEARCE, Pastor.

## FACTS AND FIGURES.

### A Few Final Suggestions Upon the Water Problem.

By the time this communication reaches the majority of your readers an election for the purpose of placing a mortgage upon your fair city will be well under way. This will be the third attempt which has been made by a few mercenary schemers to place an extra heavy burden of taxation upon the citizens in order to purchase, at a fancy price, only a portion of what had already been offered to the trustees without extra cost or any additional levy. When Mrs. J. A. Poppe, H. Weyl, S. Schocken and C. Aguilon made application for a franchise, they offered to furnish a good and sufficient bond of guarantee that they would put in pipes of equal carrying capacity as those of the plans adopted by the city, also to furnish free water for sprinkling and fire purposes and to pay three per cent of their income to the city, together with the privilege of buying the plant at its actual cost at any time that the people might so elect, and further offering to sell their four artesian wells for \$4000. Thus giving the city a splendid chance to acquire municipal ownership with a combination of the entire artesian system, should the voters of Sonoma subsequently conclude that such ownership was desirable. Action upon this proposition was however deferred from time to time at the different meetings of the board until finally the trustees rejected it by resolution on Sept. 16th 1899, stating that it would be detrimental to the interests of the city to accept it. They then called another bond election to be held tomorrow for \$20,000 to lay the pipe which would, under the franchise asked for, have been put in without cost to the taxpayers and to buy one of these four wells for the extravagant price of \$2,500.

By reference to ordinance No. 65, section 2, article v it will be observed that the trustees state that the present source of water supply which consists of the Vallejo springs and Schocken's well is wholly insufficient and liable to give out at any time. Now it is intended to buy a part of the same, i. e. Schocken's well to furnish the entire proposed system and it seems hardly probable that the intelligent voters of your community will regard it as a very brilliant business proposition to expend \$20,000 of the peoples money in this manner.

The average life of a water system is from twenty-five to thirty years according to pressure and other conditions, but granting for sake of argument, that the proposed system would last forty years, you would have to replace it as soon as the mortgage was paid, so what would be gained by bonding? It will be admitted that the bondholder will want his money when it is due, consequently it will have to be in the treasury and will have to be put there by a special tax, as the small income derived from the consumers would amount to but a trifle toward meeting the demand.

In case the city became the owner of this water system by carrying the bond election, it is probable that only a portion of the present patrons of the old private company would become consumers under the new regime, so that the revenue from that source would be but very little, while the owners of private wells would still continue to use their own supply, and as a natural consequence the income derived from the sale of water would be but a "drop in the bucket" toward paying the heavy running expenses together with the principal and interest upon a forty year bond.

It will be conceded that nothing adds more to the prosperity and progress of any city than a low rate of taxation, let us therefore consider the difference of levy between some of our California cities which are bonded and some which are not and

draw our conclusions accordingly.

BONDED CITIES	
Suisun tax on the \$100.	\$2.55
Vallejo " " " 100.	2.65
Healdsburg " " 100.	2.64
Santa Rosa " " 100.	2.80
Santa Cruz " " 100.	3.55

CITIES NOT BONDED.	
San Francisco tax on \$100.	\$1.63
Sonoma " " " 100.	1.76

These figures surely speak for themselves and show whether the additional taxes resulting from bonded indebtedness are merely nominal or excessively heavy. Then also should be taken into consideration the commissions which must be paid as follows: The Engineers commission 10%; Bankers or Brokers commission 5%; aggregating the neat sum of \$3,000 which the taxpayers would have to dig up for two or three kindergarten bosses who are trying to run the politics of your town. Nor does this include the commission of the Treasurer which would amount to another 2% in case the bond was carried.

The Trustees of Sonoma have through your contemporary sent a communication to the effect that they would have water piped to all the houses within the city limits which is much more than they promised to do under the previous bond proposition which was for \$22,500 but which was not voted upon for the reason that the ordinances were found to be former. The same engineer who drew those plans and submitted the estimates furnished the ones for the present proposed system. Now if the first figures were correct how can it be possible to pay \$2,500 for a well site and considerably extend the system for so much less than the original estimate? particularly when we take into consideration the fact that the market price of pipe is at the present time at least 30% higher than it was then. In other words it is proposed to do more work now, with the advanced price of pipe, for much less money than was to have been done in 1897, so that there must have been something decidedly crooked either in the first or the second proposition.

"Municipal ownership," in his last weeks communication to the EXPOSITOR, stated that Santa Rosa has now enough water for all purposes except the irrigation of vegetable gardens, but he neglected to add that there is at present a suit pending to condemn the "Peters Springs," which are the main source of the McDonald supply, because, as is sworn to in the complaint, "public necessity demands the water from these springs to keep up the present system."

The Trustees further state that the operating expenses will not exceed \$200. per annum, but this hardly seems reasonable when we consider that the average yearly expenses of the old Vallejo system has been \$325. without the extra cost of a pumping plant for keeping a fire tank filled as promised under the new proposition.

In conclusion a word to the workmen and business men who have been allured with tempting promises of plenty of employment and an increase of trade in case the measure is adopted. This will surely prove to have been "a delusion and a snare."

As the contract will necessarily be let to some outside expert who will bring his own help and his own supplies so that no benefit will be reaped by either the merchant, saloonkeeper or blacksmith as all of this twenty-thousand will be taken away from your town except the liberal pre centage which the principal promoters will probably receive for floating the bonds and placing the contract and the few dollars which will perhaps be thrown to your jealous little competitor as a sort of "sop to Cerberus" in recognition of his advocacy of the scheme. When we recollect that ancient Mythology tells us that Cerberus was the bound who was placed to guard the gates of Hell, probably the above comparison will not seem odious or out of place.

MAURICE RAWSON.

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloe Sassa -  
Rhubarb Sassa -  
Aloe Sassa -  
Piperment -  
Sassafras Sassa -  
Hemp Seed -  
Clarified Honey -  
Wedgehead Flavour.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

#### Trustees Meeting

The meeting of the City Board was held Wednesday evening at the usual place. Trustee Duhring occupied the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Bills against the city were presented and after being referred to the proper committees were ordered paid, with the exception of that of W. R. Stammers whose bill for printing was laid over at the request of the finance committee. Trustees Hotz and Seipp; D. Valenti, \$9.10; J. H. Albertson, 15.00; J. Fochetti, 4.00; A. Astill \$51.00.

The Clerk reported no licences were collected for standing stallions in Santa Rosa or Petaluma. The contract for doing the city printing for the present year was awarded to H. H. Granice at the following figures:

Legal notices and advertisements, per square	1 cent
Instructions to voters, per 25	50
Election tickets, in three books, bound, perforated, stubbed and numbered, per 100	50
Sample election ballots, per 100	50
Nomination of candidates, per 100	50
Ballot receipts, bound, perforated and stubbed, per 100	50
Blank for bills, printed on both sides, per 100	50
License blanks, bound, perforated and stubbed, per 100	50
Assessment blanks, printed on both sides, per 100	2.00
Letter heads, plain, per 100	15
Letter heads, printed, per 100	25
Envelopes, plain, per 100	15
Envelopes, printed, per 100	25

The president was authorized to employ somebody to put up the election booths and take them down after Monday at a compensation of \$2.50. The Clerk was instructed to publish a call for bids for sprinkling the streets.

#### Easter Services.

The solemn High Mass will be celebrated at St. Francis' Church on Easter Sunday by the Rev. Father O'Malley. A special choir composed of the following will render Rosewig's mass in G: Mrs. Lulu Emparan, Miss N. Haraszthy, sopranos; Mrs. Cordill and Miss Leo Schiller, alto; F. Allen of San Francisco, A. Catelini, tenor; Prof. Benj. Weed and Mr. Borgundt, bass. Mrs. C. Walliser will preside at the organ. The "Angel's Serenade" will be sung at the offertory by Miss N. Haraszthy with violin obbligato by Mr. Hugh Maxwell.

Arrangements have been made to have the church decorated for the occasion.

Weems Cash Store is doing the business.

Miss Gertrude Lawler of Petaluma is the guest of Sonoma Valley relatives.

Before you vote a burden upon the taxpayers remember the Trustees do not guarantee that the bond tax will not exceed 17c.

A first-class upright piano for sale at a bargain. For particulars enquire at this office or of N. R. Hansen, Glen Ellen.

Jobbing of all kinds in the plumbing and tinware lines. Terra cotta, sewer and stove pipes at Dunbars store on Broadway.

#### Peter Yenni Has a Close Call

Last Tuesday afternoon Peter Yenni had a narrow escape from a horrible death by being cut to pieces with a harrow. He was working in his orchard with team and harrow and had stopped to give the horses a rest when they started to run. He managed to get one of them by the bridle and was thrown off his feet but kept his hold and when the animal threw his head up Mr. Yenni freed himself from his perilous position and grabbed the lines which were lying on the harrow. These he managed to reach but again losing his footing was dragged at the end of the lines for about fifty yards before he could stop the team. His clothing was badly torn but luckily escaped uninjured.

#### Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Ed. Wegner, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Fine mugs only 5c package usually sold for 10c. Weems Cash Store.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*

#### Announcements.

##### FOR CITY CLERK

JOSEPH B. SMALL

Election April 9th

##### FOR CITY TRUSTEE

GEO. BREITENBACH

Election April 9th

##### FOR CITY TRUSTEE

HENRY CASTAGNASSO

Election April 9th

##### FOR CITY MARSHAL

J. R. DYER

Election April 9th

##### FOR CITY MARSHAL

JAS. H. ALBERTSON

Election April 9th

**PATENTS**  
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## CALIFORNIA NORTHWESTERN R.Y.

(Los Angeles San Francisco and North Pacific Railway)

THE PICTURESQUE ROUTE OF CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF

General Passenger and Freight Agent,

Mutual Life Building, cor. California and Sansome streets, San Francisco, Cal.

To the People of Marin, Sonoma, Lake and Mendocino Counties:

It is surprising the number of people we meet in cities who would like to go to the country every year if they could only locate themselves agreeably. They do not care for a regular resort where it is dress, dress. The large majority have neither relatives nor personal friends in the country, and even if they did, feel that a visit of the whole family would be rather an imposition. These people are continually wishing to visit some farm, some little home in the country, where they can be at ease, free from fashion's restraints, enjoy a good country meals, roam at will and sleep in a nice, clean bed. During the last few years quite a number were guests at our farms and town homes in Marin, Sonoma, Lake and Mendocino Counties, and we may add, that in general, the financial results to our people were most gratifying.

As far as can be judged, the demand this year for such accommodations will be greater than in the past, and we would respectfully ask ALL THOSE WHO DESIRE TO RECEIVE SUMMER BOARDERS to advise us, so we can put their names on our list. Even if a party can accommodate but two three or four persons, let us know, as some like to be where there are no other boarders.

We have prepared a blank to be filled up, calling for the information necessary in our advertising. This can be procured from our Agents or from us direct. Please send in early, as our advertising matter must necessarily be ready by April 1st.

R. X. RYAN,

Gen'l Passenger Agent.

San Francisco, March 1, 1900.

## WASHBURN

MANDOLINS  
GUITARS  
BANJOES  
AND  
ZITHERS

Best in the World

Cremona Tone

You can learn to play on the Washburn in just one-half the time it takes on any other make. The scale is absolutely perfect. This you find in no others. Send for Catalogue

KOHLER & CHASE, San Francisco, Cal.

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## WILL STEUBEN

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker  
and Jeweler.



Watches, jewelry and clocks repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. A well selected stock of up-to-date Jewelry on hand which we are offering very low.

We have accomplished something by returning to Sonoma. Note how people are painting and fixing their stores up and with

## The Sherwin-Williams Paint

too. If you try us we are sure that you will be satisfied but you can't tell if you never do. We are doing fine and hope you will keep us to continue to, we keep other things besides groceries and paint come in and see what we have.

## PERKINS & BATES.

## WEYL BROS.

Sonoma Meat Market

Buy only the best

And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.

Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and

The Best of Dairy Butter, Always on Hand.

VALLEJO STREET,

SONOMA

## Mrs. J A Poppe

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

Hardware, Grain, Flour, Feed and Agricultural Implements.

Agent for the handiest sickle grinder made.

Highest Market Price Paid for Farm Produce

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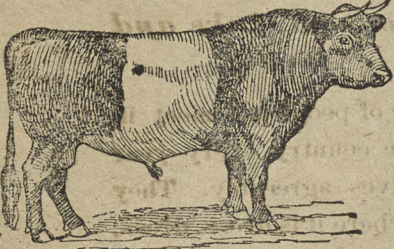
SONOMA, CAL.



## THRIFTY MILKERS

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DUTCH BELTED BREED OF CATTLE.

The domestic cattle of Holland appear to have had a common origin, and the prevailing markings of all are black and white, says Chief Alvord of the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry. The distribution of colors differs, however, and one branch of the general stock has been so peculiarly marked for a century or two—



DUTCH BELTED BULL, DUTCH OF RALPH. Some claim three—as to fix its name and secure recognition as a breed. What are known in Holland as "Laken-feld" cattle are called Dutch Belted in this country.

The animals of this breed are all jet black, with a broad band or belt of pure white encircling the body. This belt or blanket differs in width, but rarely reaches so far forward as the shoulder blade or back to the hips. On cows the fore part of the udder is usually included. No white is admissible elsewhere on the body and no black within the white zone. In general conformation the cattle are of the dairy type, although not to such a degree as some others.

They are, docile beasts and fairly hardy and vigorous in growth and action. In size they rank with the Ayrshire, although perhaps somewhat less blocky and with longer legs. Individuals are larger in frame, but not often heavier. This breed is not numerous either in Europe or America. A few specimens were brought to the United States in 1838, and for a long time there were more to be found in the famous dairying county of Orange, N. Y., than in all other parts of the country combined. They have become more scattered during recent years, and the interests of the breed are represented by the Dutch Belted Cattle association of America. As milk producers these belted cows seem to give good satisfaction, although the milk is not above the average in quality. The claim of a leading breeder is that these cattle are "deep milkers, practical, profitable, thrifty and picturesque in the extreme when seen as a herd at pasture."

### How Margarine is Made.

Margarine is made by M. Mege Mouriés, says the London Lancet. In this process 1,000 kilograms of ground fat from freshly slaughtered cattle is mixed with 300 kilograms of water, 1 kilogram of potassium carbonate and two sheep's or pig's stomachs cut into pieces and heated at 45 degrees C. by steam for two hours. The fat rises and, after being skimmed, is run off and heated at from 30 to 40 degrees C. with 2 per cent of salt, the clear fat being then poured off from the sediment and cooled at from 20 to 25 degrees C. The granular solid product is cut into pieces, packed into linen and exposed to hydrostatic pressure at about 25 degrees C., with the production of a solid cake of stearin and a liquid oleomargarine, which is passed through cylinders and washed by a shower of water. Of the melted oleomargarine 50 kilograms is mixed with 25 liters of cow's milk and 25 kilograms of water, in which has been macerated 100 grains of finely ground mammary gland of the cow. Annotto is added and the whole churned for about two hours and the product kneaded and washed.

In the method employed in the United States, Austria and some parts of Germany pease is not added, the original finely ground fat being subjected to a temperature below 50 degrees C. for some time. The oleomargarine is mixed with sour milk and a small quantity of bicarbonate of soda and annatto and churned. After about 15 minutes it is cooled in ice and then kneaded to eliminate the water, then returned with more sour milk and is ready for sale. In Holland the oleomargarine is melted at about 50 degrees C. and is mixed with the requisite amount of milk and of the best Kampen butter and earthen (arabich) and other oils (cotton, palm, coconut, etc.) to lower the melting point to that of butter. The mixture is then prepared specially for this manufacture from an unskimmed mixture of milk and cream and is preferred on account of its powerful flavor, which, though unpleasant alone, imparts a pleasant flavor to the margarine.

### Progenitor Power.

The one thing that is absolutely essential in dairy stock blood is a progenitor power to create in progeny a mammary capacity that shall be great in proportion to the other anatomical and physiological developments of the animal. If the farmer is going to feed a broad ration to his cows, a considerably greater development of frame and muscle may be allowable in his breeding stock than if a narrow, well balanced ration is to be fed, but even if the farmer is not going to feed a ration that will entirely utilize the powers of such mammary development, and also the demands of the general system still if the large mammary development is present that mass of tissues will attract to itself and turn to account its due proportion of all of the blood manufactured by the cow.—Dr. Kitchen in *Hoard's Dairyman*.

## TRUSTWORTHY SCIENCE.

The Babcock Test and Those Who Oppose It.

It is hard to explain by natural laws the slow progress made in milk testing in some localities, says *The Creamery Journal*. It is beyond all question that the Babcock test is the leading invention of the age in that line. It is sure that it is the only practicable method known for easily and surely ascertaining the value of the milk for butter making. It is certain that unless we know the fat content of each patron's milk it is impossible to divide the money fairly among the many patrons. It is certain that if we do not divide it fairly we are parties to fraud and injustice and have no right to hold our heads up among honest men. Why, then, are there so many creameries where no attempt is made to pay each patron his just due?

There seems to be no answer possible to this except the meanness of man. Nature is good and honest. Science is trustworthy. The Babcock test is founded on nature and science. To use it is to make it possible to do right. To refuse to use it is to make it impossible to do right.

In the first place, some men are suspicious. The ordinary creamery patron is not an angel, but a man with the inherent feelings of mortality. He is sensitive when a neighbor gets more for his milk than he does, and he is sometimes suspicious that the testing was not impartially done. Suspicion on the part of some patrons is one cause for opposition to the use of the test.

Another cause is dishonesty. There are patrons who wish to get the better of their neighbors. We are glad to believe that they are in the minority, but they can be found, and they are always opposing anything which prevents them from succeeding in their plans. They have thin milk, and they want as much for it as if it were better milk. So with a few who wish to cheat and a few who are envious of a neighbor who beats them in the quality of milk and gets paid accordingly there is opposition to the test among patrons.

Another reason is that the suspicion that the testing is not skillfully, carefully and honestly done is sometimes well founded. There are rascals, sad to say, behind the weigh can and in the holy of holies of the creamery. Lack of confidence in the accuracy of the test is occasionally due to lack of confidence in the tester rather than in the machine.

**The Cow in Ancient Literature.** How little we realize in our daily contact with the cow what an important part she has played in the remotest literature of the past, says *Hoard's Dairyman*.

The Rig Veda, the ancient scriptures of India, contains mention of Trahana, one of the divine powers which ruled the universe. "Destroying darkness and sending rain." To this divinity was given the office of rescuing the celestial cows and slaying the demons that had carried them off. "These cows," as Max Mueller tells us, "always move along the sky, some dark, some bright colored. They live over their pasture; they are gathered by the winds and milked by the bright rays of the sun; they drop from their heavy udders a fertilizing milk upon the parched and thirsty earth. But sometimes, the poet says, they are carried off by robbers and kept in dark caves near the uttermost ends of the sky. Then the earth is without rain, the pious worshiper offers up his prayer to Indra, and Indra rises to conquer the cows for him. He sends his dog to find the scent of the cattle, and after she has heard their lowing she returns, and the cattle commences. Indra hurls his thunderbolt, the Maruts ride by his side, the Rudras roar, till at last the rock is cleft asunder, the demon destroyed and the cows brought back to their pasture."

This is one of the oldest myths or sayings current among the Aryan nations. Surely if the cow has furnished such inspiration to the most ancient of poets, shall she not be deemed worthy of a tribute of praise from the farmer of today, whom she has so often saved from many a devastating financial drought?

### Musty Hay.

Do not feed musty hay to dairy cows, nor in fact any kind of fodder that is musty, says an exchange. Some believe that the mustiness will not pass through into the milk, and it may be so, but we are suspicious of the truth of the assertion. It is a fact that there is a difference in the flavor of butter made on June grass and the butter made in the winter when the cows are fed on dry hay. If this difference, therefore, makes any difference in flavor, why may it not make a good deal of difference if the feed is particularly bad? Moldy feed is a bad thing to have around in any case and should be thrown out. Using it as cow bedding is likely to make the matter worse for the whole stable will be scented with it, and in the morning when the milk is drawn it will certainly be tainted, and this taint will grow as the cream ripens. It is not advisable to use this for bedding and depend on airing the barn enough in the morning to get the smell out. This would be seldom done at all, and where done it would generally be done in a very imperfect manner. The presence of spoiled feed is very often the cause of poor butter.

### Milk For Calves.

Whole milk is the natural food for the calf. It contains the proper amount of protein. When the fat is removed, the skim milk supplies practically the same amount of protein, but something must be added to supply the fat, and ground flaxseed is usually found satisfactory.—Live Stock.

# THE SONOMA VALLEY

## OFFERS RARE

## INDUCEMENTS

## TO ALL HOME-SEEKERS



### Geographical and Geological

Sonoma Valley extends from within a few miles of Santa Rosa on the north to San Pablo Bay on the south, a distance of thirty miles. It is nowhere more than eight miles wide, the average width being five miles. It embraces portions of Petaluma and Huichica Ranchos, and the Agua Caliente and the Los Guilicos Ranchos, the Pueblo, Sonoma. The valley is separated from Petaluma valley on the west and Napa valley on the east by low ranges of volcanic mountains.

### Industries.

The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming. Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All Fruits and Grapes are grown

## Entirely Without Irrigation.

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for flavor color and bouquet.

### Climate and Scenery

The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of California, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Valley mild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

### Historical.

SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards named. The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altamira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

## LODGE NOTICES

### F & A M

Temple Lodge No. 14 meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

### I O O F

Sonoma Lodge No. 28 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.

Rebekah Decker Lodge No. 39 meets in Odd Fellows hall on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

### O E S

Valley Of The Moon Chapter, No. 85, meets in the Masonic hall on the Thursday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

### P O U W

Pueblo Lodge No. 168 meets every 1st and 4th Thursday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall.

### O C F

Sonoma Vineyard Council, No. 162 meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

### N S G W

Sonoma Parlor No. 111 meets on the first Monday Evening of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

### Y M I

No. 45 meets the first Wednesday evenings in each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

### U A O D

Sonoma Grove No. 75 meets on the first and third Friday in each month at Odd Fellows hall.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

### Congregational Church

Rev. Chas. D. Milhous, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Class, Prayer, & Sing. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor Society meeting Friday at 3:15 p. m. Ladies Aid Society meeting 2nd Thursday in each month. Missionary Society meets 2nd Tuesday in each month.

### Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Henry Pearce, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

### Catholic Church.

Rev. W. P. Quill Rector. Mass: Sundays, 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45. Week days 7:30 a. m.

### 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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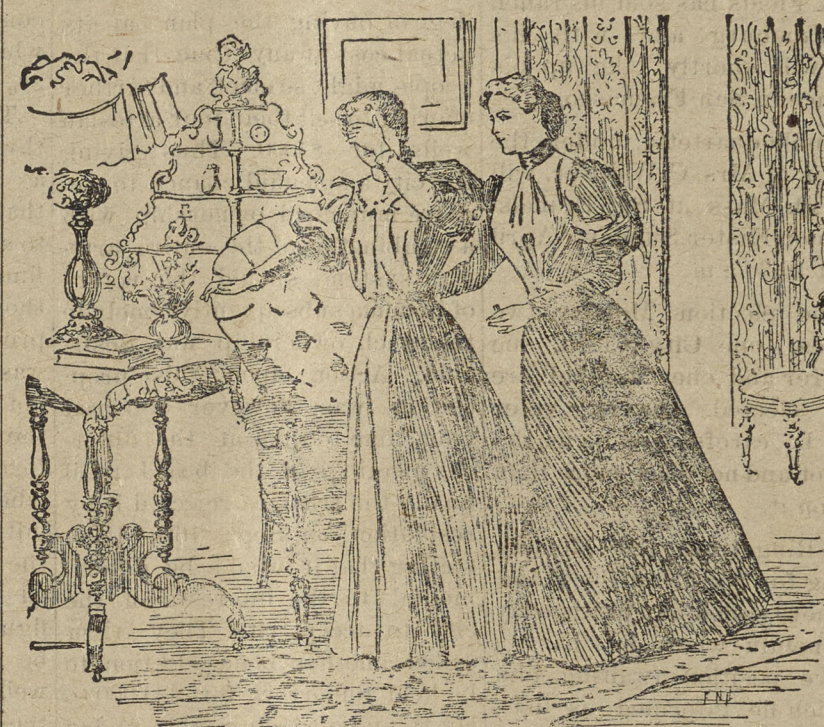
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### SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that RIFANS will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word RIFANS. N.B. on the package, and accept no substitute. RIFANS is for a cure or two for a cure. For a cure, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 25 Spruce St., New York.

**SEND ONE DOLLAR**  
We have bicycles of all makes and prices. Write for our liberal proposition. We are known everywhere as the greatest Exclusive Bicycle House in the world and are perfectly reliable. We refer to any dealer or business house in Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

**Iroquois Bicycles \$16.75**

400 of the famous Iroquois Model 3 bicycles will be sold at \$16.75 each. Just one-third their regular value. These bicycles were too extensively built, and we have decided to dispose of them at a forced sale at 50 cents on the dollar. With it we get 400 Model 3 Iroquois Bicycles, finished and complete. Made to sell at \$20.00. To us, it is a business we have concluded to sell these at 50 cents of what they should be, and make the marvelous offer of a Model 3 Iroquois BICYCLE at \$16.75 while they last. The bicycles are made of the best material, and are guaranteed for one year.

**DESCRIPTION** The Iroquois Model 3 is too well known to need a detailed description. Simply 18 in. machine, having improved two-piece crank, detachable spokes, arch crown, harnessed handle, 2 1/2 in. drop, finest sized and finished, color, diamond frame, 22, 24 and 26 in. Ladies' 22 in. best "Record" guarantee. Complete with everything you need to ride. Write for our liberal proposition. We are known everywhere as the greatest Exclusive Bicycle House in the world and are perfectly reliable. We refer to any dealer or business house in Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

**J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.**

## The "White"

**R**IDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

Models A and B.....	\$50.00
Model G (30-in. wheel).....	60.00
"Special Racer".....	95.00
Models E and F (chainless).....	75.00

**White Sewing Machine Company,**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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